RUMORS THAT WAR

Cause Great Excitement in John Bull's Island.

SPANISH FLEET ORDERED

In Readiness and Canaries Forts Manned

- IS SOLEMNLY REPORTED

Progress of Peace-- Washington Discredits Talk of Trouble.

Carlist Bugaboo Again Rises Up-

London Nov 18 - The rumors circulated here yesterday that the American fleet was on the point of starting for Europe caused great excitement in commercial The Graphic save this morning:

The Spanish Trans-Atlantic fleet has been ordered to be prepared for a renewal of hosfilities, and the forts in the islands are being rapidly

CARLIST UPRISIN GPREDICTED, The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mali says:

occur in Spain within a month after the abundant supplies of money, my informant says, and only something unexpected can prevent the uprising. This appears to agree with the news that Don Carlos has ecceeded in raising an important loan in London and in Paris, and that wealthy Carlist families are insuring their property against war risks.

the Spanish war office today on the sub- | ed by the United States is irrevocable ject and he told me he was well aware of the Carlist activity but that the government was even more ready than the Carlists. The bulk of the actual standing | their possessions, unles it is accompanied army of Spain, he said, is now occupying Aragon, the Busque provinces and north Catalonia. There is a larger number of troops under the colors than the law authorized in ordinary times, the government having decided that this is necessary to preserve internal order. During the terms, last two months, still according to my increased its war material and has replaced most of the artiflery and ammunition sent to the West Indies. My own opinion is, however, that the Spanish people will no felerate a Carlist rising, because civil war would only complete Spain's ruin.

GENERAL MERRIAM'S GUESS. San Francisco, Nov. 15.-Major General Merriam is quoted as saying:

would not surprise me to see that negotiation between the United If the work of the commission has proved fruitless it means a renewal of the war. If Spain refuses to accede to our demands it will show that she has substantial hope assistance of European Intervention. Should Germany take a hand in this mailook for France to put her finger in the

AS PROGNOSTICATED IN MADRID. Madrid Nov. 15.—According to semi-official statements here, the Spanish peace commissioners will maintain their present attitude in regard to the Philippine isconditions of the United States. Further, if the discussion does not return to the nits of the protocol, as viewed by the Spaniands, the Spanish commissioners have decided in spite of contrary reports. 2101 to sign a rrenty of peace. It is also plets accord prevails between the Spanish government and its peace commissioners. | would doubtless contend that even the re-

the Spanish throne, is said to have Americans,

controval, of a civil war in Smain with the object of securing additional territory at same methods to become masters of

WASHINGTON NOT WORRYING.

Washington, Nov. 15.-The officials of tomorrow's meeting of the peace commisether hand, it is not expected that the Spaniards will come in with an uncondi-Still, substantial progress may be regardands show a disposition to discuss in any money indemnity. The amount of that in demnity after all, it is bulleved, will be the principal point of difference between of the Finihopines for the sam of \$100,000 . Is to the doubted that the project was the pince which the Spaniards may demand for the relinquishment of the Philaippines. In other words, the Spaniards might claim justification for demanding g sum as large as \$200,000,000 if they could point to the fact that a syndicate stood islands. However, this has not led to any modification of the American demands, es far a sonn be tearned, and it is probable that several accions of the joint over the amount of money to be paid over on account of the Philippines.

TROOPS CAN'T COME HOME VET Great pressure is being brought upon the war department to have the vocunteer proops now in the Philippines return to This pressure comes through the relatives and friends of the volunteers and is start- autonomy, the government continuing to ed by the oldiers who have been writing exercise the functions relating to political home. Some of these letters, published in unity and international relations.

pathy for the volunteers in far off Ma-nila. While they do not recount very great hardships, except among those who are III, they do show that the life is very obexious and that the duty of policing the city of Manile and remaining inactive, is

It is said at the war department that there is no way of relieving these troops from duty in the Philippines at the present time. The uncertain conditions that exist in the island of Luzon make it utterly impossible to get along with a smaller num-ber than are stationed there at present. General Otis has been asked to cable if troops could be spared and has replied the negative.

The great demand that has been made for the muster out of volunteer regiments or individual members of such regiments will form the basis of a strong r dation in the annual message of the pres dent for an increase in the regular army This new force will be needed to take the lace of the volunteers who desire to return home and leave the service.

SPAIN DARE NOT WITHDRAW, Attorny General Grigge and Secretary Bliss were not present at today's cabinet neeting, having left with Mr. Dawes, the omptroller of the currency, to attend the anquet tonight by the New York Chamer of Commerce. The meeting occupied ess time than usual. Administration ofommission will fall in its efforts to agree pon a treaty. This opinion is not based non any specific information received rom Paris, but rather upon the fact that y withdrawing from the conference Spain eas nothing to gain and all to lose. It is undoubtedly true that should the Spanards adopt this course they would sacrifice the indemnity this government is now disposed to grant, and would also precipiate trouble for themselves all along the line. The United States would undoubted. immediately take forcible possession of the entire Philippine group and at once enter upon a military and naval campaign, which would end only upon an unconditional surrender of whatever territory this government might see fit to demand.

is believed that the United States at this time would consent to a each payment of astonished if a formidable rising does not from \$20,000,000 to \$35,000,000 rather than to renew the war, but the longer a final setpeace treaty is signed. The Carlists have | tiement is delayed the smaller will be the indemnity. In any event, the president is not disposed to brook unnecessary pro longation of the negotiations and, it is believed, has so indicated to our peace sioners.

ONLY A QUESTION OF MONEY. Paris, Nov. 16.-The Spaniards declare that their refusal to sign a treaty based m any Philippine terms thus far suggest-They say that they do not and cannot view the taking of the Philippines as anything else than a wanton ravishment of by a financial consideration of appreciable

Therefore, the turn of events in the peace conference depends upon the pur-pose of the willingness of the American ommissioners to extend their financial

Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines is now clung to by the Spaniards chiefly as means to obtain financial relief if possible. It is almost a pure matter of money now, if the amount be large enough to absolve the Spanish government from pos-sible charges by their creditors taht the collateral has been given away. Persons near to Spain's heaviest creditors believe "Cet that, should the Americans assume the Philippine debt or pay Spain its face of the men on board the vessels would amount in cash, the Spaniards would sign. This view is new in the quarters where it | tination as correct." the Spaniards to become convinced that the American commissioners do little if any diplomatic jockeying and that their was consistent with the character of the final attitude may be found identical with men who conducted. "What was to be their first.

Spanish commissioners will ultimately advise the Americans that they must not permit any controversy as to the binding character of the mortgage resting upon so-called Philippine debt. Tenacious ad herence to this claim would set up on the Spanish side an uitimatum under which treaty would be signed which did not stimplate that the Philippine revenues event the Americans would probably claim amounts to \$20,000,000 in gold, of which about \$11,000,000 has been employed 1 fighting the United States, leaving less than \$10,000,000 chargeable in gold to the Philippines. In deed the United States duced amount was used in fighting the The Impurcial today, commenting upon | Filipinos, and object to the Spanish con-ths loan which from Carlos, the pretender clusion that it is a fair charge against the

that stage is reached, as the Spanish com-missioners will undoubtedly inform the Americans that the latter have no right to Gibraliar. The Americans employe the exact a schedule of Spain's expenditures or any information regarding the death nation of the money secured on these

> A Spaniard who is posted as to the exacstatus of affairs informed the correspondout of the Associated Press this evening missioners would take their final stand at tomorrow's session, although he thought possible that they might finally decited the fimits of Spain's construction of the protocol. This is another way of saying Spain may esase her contentions. Should she do so she would make an open pro test to the world against "spoliation,"

THE TIME LIMIT ON CUBA. Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.-The govern ment has renewed and strengthened its determination that the Spanish evacuation shall not be deferred beyond January ! next. This conclusion has been commu cated to the Spanish government within the last few days, in answer to an urgent request that the date of evacuation be put off because of the large number of Spanish troops remaining on the Island, who, it

Not being a subject which could be treat. Havana, the request of the Spanish gov. through the French embassy, which also ernment to put off the date of assuming

was represented, could not be moved be-

AUTONOMY IS DEMANDED Spanish Provinces Like the Self-

Government Idea. Madrid, Nov. 1.-The Catalonian delegation which, in conjunction with delegathis country. Nearly every state that has tions representing the other provinces of troops stationed at Manila has asked. Spain, demands the de-centralization of through its governor or representatives in the government, has handed to the queen ngress, that these troops be sent home. | regent a message setting forth the aspira

He Roasts Red Tape and the "Little Naval Cadet."

WAS JEHOVAH'S WAR

And Not Even Shafter Could Queer the Contest.

Washington, Nov. 15 .- General Breckin. ridge continued his testimony before the war investigating commission today. His testimony today dealt with the campaign ficials do not share the opinion expressed In Cuba and the transportation of troops some quarters that the Paris peace to that island. He had, he said, gone to Cuba as an inspector general, arriving at Tampa on the 5th of June. He had observed casually the preparation for the disembarkation of troops before the expedition left and had concluded that they were quite inadequate.

"I made no report, however," he said, 'As General Miles was on the ground and could observe for himself."

Continuing he said that there was no preparation for landing in the face of an enemy other than that which the navy might furnish. So far as he had observed there were only two lighters and two scows secured on behalf of the army be fore the departure from Tampa. It was his understanding however, that the army and the navy were to co-operate in this

"A LITTLE NAVAL CADET." Speaking of the conflict of authority on the transports he said the masters of the vessels did not respond as promptly as might have been desired.

"True," he said, "there was a little navy cadet on board each of the vessels but he had no authority. An actual naval officer of the quartermaster's department n each vessel would have been better. What was needed was prompt communication between the commanding officer and the vessel, and the masters of the transports did not respond very promptly.

He was questioned at some length conerning the conduct of the campaign in front of Santiago, and replied that the result was what had been expected it would be. Everything there, he said, was strained to get men on board and conse quently there was comparatively little effort to secure equipment. While he know nothing definitely of the plans of the campaign he was sure there was a plan. He was quite certain from a conver-sation he had had with General Miles that he had a plan, though he did not say that this was the plan carried into effect, "Of course," suggested Governor Bea-

"Certainly. The fact was published s extensively in the newspapers that many not accept this information as to the des-

ver, "Santiago was the goal of the cum-

Asked as to his opinion of the result of the campaign, the said he thought it expected from the limitations of General Shafter. I think it would have been different if General Miles had been in command-that it would have been more satisfactorily conducted. I think he has more of the spark and genius of con mand than any man in the army, and I am sure that if he had had charge he would have been in the front rank."

LORD OF HOSTS VS. TORAL'S NERVE Ex-Governor Woodbury suggested that the buttle in front of San Juan and been fought and the victory won within eight days of landing. General Breckingldge n reply said the victory had been won This, he continued, had been the war of all others when success had been won in its earliest stages. He believed that the war was the Lord's war and that supervision. The time for the battle was emembered that the distance between h hattlefield and Siboney was less than half a day's march, but while he considered the result as marvelously com-Scafter was above criffeism in the conduct

He could not believe the result was a the fact that the army was one which was capable of meeting all calls,

LORD BERESFORD TO THE POINT

"No matter how it was tangled up," he said "it went to victory." He had at the time quoted Lord Bereaford when he said to his army upon a devil of a fix and it is now your duty to fight like hell to get me out of it." He war had acted with zeal and every man ble and he had never seen a war in which

General Breckinridge spoke of the inspector general's office as having been emasculated by the order requiring the reports of subordinates in that "fice to when he discovered that this was at he went into the field, as offering the only arena in which he could be of real service. He had intended to say, in effect; "There

"General Sanger was there; he, too, is from Michigan. I thought he could take control of the office if it was desired;

Continuing his testimony bearing upon the inspector general's duties, he said that his criticism of the change was based on the fact that it deprived the entral authority of securing information and as a consequence the office was prac-

The order had the effect of outting the abilical cord," ne said, "and the curculation was not good," As a result of the change, when he asked for facts in the office to include in his report he had failed to find any there.

Resuming his remarks of a more general character, General Brockinridge expressed the oninion that there had not been enough fighting to obscure other results

mmon to war. He thought the evils which had been experienced were travita-ble under our American system. He condemned this system as most reprehensible and said the volunteer soldier must always suffer the worst of the consequen

"If the regular stands up under h bet ter than the volunteer it is only because he has had time to adjust himself to the

He traced all the trouble to the want o preparation, and mobilization in time of peace and that, in turn, to the failure of ongress to appropriate the necessary oney for reforms.

Replying to a question from Mr. Wood ury he said that, "considering the sys tem, he thought the government had don far better in its conduct of the war than anybody had expected and just about onefourth as well as it should have done." IN THE TENT OF SHAFTER.

his tent, when the latter was til at Santiago, and General Breckinridge replied that he had done so. "Did he then offer the command of the

General McCook asked General Breck

inridge if he had visited General Shafter

army to you, as has been reported in the General Breckinridge replied: "I very such prefer not to answer that question You should ask General Shafter. Such a Shafter and myself on that occasion to not of a character to be spoken of lightly.

I fall to see how a reply from me would want to know what General Shafter did, ot what he may have thought of doing. If General Shafter has not repeated the conversation I ought not to do so. "As a matter of fact, he did not turn the command over to you?" suggested

Governor Beaver, to which General Breck-"No, he did not and I do not think there is any impropriety in my saying that he ed to inspire respect for the American could not have done so."

With this the matter was allowed to

THE CAMP THOMAS SINKS. Dr. Connor questioned General Brockin-ridge about the condition of the sinks at Camp Thomas when the troops left there, saying that it had been represented to the ision that some 3,000 of them had en found to be uncovered. The general \$1,500 from Washington for the purpose of putting the sinks in proper condition. This noney had not arrived before his departure, but he supposed it had been resuccessor for the purpose for which it

Point, stated that at the beginning of the history of the camp the supply of transportation facilities was inadequate though they were afterward improved. While had answered the demands upon it very satisfactorily. He said there was not a sufficiency of ambulances, but that there were enough of them to carry all sick sol. diers who were not able to walk. It was not tru ethat these vehicles had been used for purposes other than those for which they were intended, and the newspaper ories to the contrary were made out of whole cloth. He described the strike of e carpenters at the camp, and said that many of the men at first employed were tramps and utterly worthless

AFFAIRS AT CAMP ALGER. Dr. G. L. Magruder, a local physician, ified to visiting Camp Alger on the tents too pear each other and the stances. The surface water was had and hundesters about the camp was respond-He mentioned one regiment which was compelled to haul water for several miles and the officer of which said they were often unable to gett what water was nec-

CAMP THOMAS HOSPITALS. Dr. W. G. Wenver, of the Ninth Pennsyl. vania volunteers, was the first witness before the war investigation commission this ness, as he gave detailed information conerning the conduct of a regimental h nical at Caren Thomas. Dr. Weaver said that typhoid had broken out about June and that it had increased from that ime until by August 20 there had been ment and twenty-eight or thirty deaths supply of drugs and that at times he failed of the articles of which there had been a home. He said that at one time there were fifty-six typhoid patients in the regimental hospital, because there was no ac pital. At another time there were sixty even fever patients in the company tents for whom admission could not be secured in any hospital, division or regimental, In summing up the causes of disease in the camp, Dr. Weaver included overwork

of the men as one. The first revelle sounded at 4:30, and after that time the drills and other exercises until 6:15, not

lured. He considered the water in this o drink. His conclusion was that there bove the in-take size. The doctor admitted that he had never visited the creek at the sumping station.

Weaver related his difficulties in securing tents for the regimental horoital.

COLONEL LEES RED TAPE.

regiment to have a tent which was stored said the tent could not be taken out except regiment had never been able to ascertain the tent. The defeut was supplied by tak.

pressed the opinion that this conduct on he part of Colonel Lee was an outrage, and he said the only mistake that the doc-tor and his colonel had made was that they had not taken the colonel by the mape of the neck and kicked him out of

irgeon on duty with his regiment, the other two being detailed to other service . bren taken, curs at a time, but he had never made known that the surgeons in the regiments

(Continued on Third Page.)

Atrocious Murders Reported From Santiago.

LOCAL POLICE ATTACKED

Four Cubans are Killed and Several Wounded.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 15 -- An incident occurred last night at San Luis, about 25 miles north of Santiago, which caused a great deal of lif feeling among the Cubane and considerable annoyance among the United States military officers here.

All the colored regiments are encamp-ed in the neighborhood of San Luis. They were sent there virtually to get them out of the way, because of the difficulty experienced in managing them. The colored offifficars seem to have little or no control over their men, and officers and privates are often seen drinking together, with arms around each other's necks and behaving in other ways not calculat-

It was not expected that the colored soldiers could do much harm in the San Luis district, which was chosen on that principle. The trouble began last evening in an attempt to arrest two soldiers for abusing a Cuban workman and stealing his hog. The outrage was commit-ted on the Normas sugar plantation. Lieutenant Joseph Ferrers, chief of Genreplied that necessarily some of the sinks eral Wood's gendarmie in that section, had been left uncovered that it was difficult to clan up after an army. He said and a man whom General Wood knew that he had foreseen this and had asked to be able and couragoous, attempted to

The soldiers, who belonged to the Ninth nmunes, escaped. Seen after 30 colored men, wearing the uniform of the United ceived later and had been used by his States army, attacked the house where Lieutenant Ferrora was and kept up a regular fusilade, killing Lieutenant Ferrera, Antonia Roman, an old man, Em-Captain Robert W. Dowdy, who was illo Betteran, a boy of 17, and a baby, master of transportation at Montauk and wounding several others. Two solo Betteran, a boy of 17, and a baby,

diers were killed in the affray. When the news reached Santiago, General Wood was at dinner. He immediately went to the signal office, where there had been much criticism of the rail. Chief Signal Officer Brady took charge road running to the camp he thought it of the key.

of the key. For four hours dispatches were sent and received. The colored officers all denied that their men were implicated in the affair, in spite of all the evidence to the contrary. After an unsatisfactory attempt to get the facts of the case over the wires, General Wood adjourned his inquiry until this morning, when he left on a special train for San Luis. The American officials here passed the

he returned, reporting that after a long has offered \$1,000 reward for

expected to die. The impression among statements in confirmation of her views them is that all the soldiers belonged to the Ninth immunes. Lieutenant Ferrera Mrs. Felton said: dying he ordered his men to defend them- is security in their lives and homes. selves. He was shot while outside the house and trying to persuade the crowd when rape and vinience are a public re-

It seems that the soldlers had been ation are trembling and afraid to be drinking in the town and that a crowd left alone in their homes. of them was easily got together to make "With due respect to your posities, I

the attack. Wood to relieve General Ewers of his his vote and use liquor to befuddle his command, claiming that he "absolutely brain and make him believe he is your The paper says also: "It is contrary to all fostice to send gle him at the poole and hake him famil-here as an army of occupation the cut- far with dirty tricks in politics, so long incompetent." throats and murderers, who, ever alone they came, have noted worse than the will grow and increase with every elec-Spaniards ever did. These men are so and that they have been sent to a far-off town, where their misdeeds have culminated in butchery and claughter worse thun even the Cubuna have been accus-As the night approached the popular

feeling of indignation here intensified and General Wood's arrival was eagerly awnited.

DREYFUS' HEALTH IS GOOD He Has Been Notified to Prepare His Defense.

Paris, Nov. 15 - The ministry of the ofonies has received a cable dispatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

The decision of the court of cessation | the lynchings that follow. to inform the prisoner that the revision proceedings have commended and notisignificant, as it has nitherto been gen-erally admitted that no innovation should made to fear a lyncher's rope rather than be introduced in the Dreyfus proceed- occupy a place in newspapers."

Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfun who will formulate his Mysterious and Horrible Crime at

Information as to the decision of the

Rouleds, one of the most violent opponents attracted attention wherever he was

make an interpollation in the chamber. Dr. Weaver said he had been the only demand the production of the secret dossier, though the farmul steps have not may lead to the apprehension of whoever

Do Liberte asserie that the yours of case. The potice have no theory in offer sadion has decided to impart to the coundoester, if the latter is produced.

BULLETIN OF The Bichita Baily Eagle.

Weather For Wichita Today: Fair; warmer; southerly wind

Wichita, Wodnesday. November 16, 1898 San-- Rises, 6:47; Sets 4:43,

Moon .. Sets 7:13 MPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY.

I, Rumors of War's Renewal War Investigation Continues Colored Troops Give Trouble

2. Cuba's Financial Situation Report on the Maria Teresa Turks Evacuate Crete

Bryan Gets Into Type Again

Wichita Livestock Market Bishop Doane's Views on War Measuring the Earth's Shape

Ovation to Gov, Stanley Masons Are at Labor Proposed Causing Factory

5. Shops May Come Here Diphtheria Under Control

S. Color Line in Cuba In the chamber of deputies today, M. Antide Boyer, Radical-Socialist, in moving the extension of the law of 1897 to military prisoners, by which the latter would have the privilege of legal assistance during preliminary examinations, aroused an uproar by asking that if the otion was adopted, it should be applicabla to Colonel Pioquart, who, he said, is

being presented on charges known to be This called forth numerous notay pro ests from the Centriets and Rightlets and the minister of war, M. De Freycinet, contended that the governor of Paris, General Zurlinden, had acted in accordance with the law in dealing with Colonel Plequart. At the same time, M. De Freycinet adopted the motion and the debate on it proceeded

H. B. ECKHAM ARRESTED

nas, Caught in New Mexico. Topeka, Kan., Nov. 15.—United States Marshal Sterne has received a telegram from Albuquerque, N. M., notifying aim of the arrest of H. B. Eckham, formerly of the firm of Nadeau & Co., of Nadeau, Kan., who is wanted for the alleged embezziement of \$40,000, tl is alleged that Eckham before disappearing some time ago borrowed 15,000 each from four Kansas banks in use, as he said, in making change and cashing checks for the Indians. He next visited several Indian reservations and secured \$16,000 in government checks which be exchanged for bills of large den also to have taken \$4,000 from the firm's store and the postoffice at Nadeau.

A reward of E,000 was offered for his ar-

MRS. FELTON EMPHASIZES day with no little anxiety. At 5 o'clock Her Speech Which Led to Editor

of the men who did the shooting, and enforced departure from the North Carobefore leaving San Luis he read the col- lima city, is at her home near Cartersored a cere asevere lecture for denying ville. Concerning statements that Mr. last night that their men were implicat- Manieys' editorial was written in raply to her address before the Georgia agricultu-Eve witnesses to the affair, who arrived ral society at Tyber, nearly two years here during the course of the day say that ago, Mrs Felton today repeated portions two gan d'armes who were wounded are of the speech and made some sensational In addressing the farmure at Tyles,

behaved most pluckily, and even when "The crying need of women on farme "It is a disgrace in a free country prouch and the best part of God's cre

say that when you take the negro into The Independencia calls upon General your embraces on election day to contro man and brother, when you honey-anue will lynching prevail, because the cause tion and when there is not enough relie ion in the people to arrange a erusade against this sin, nor mistice in the court house to promptly punish the crime, no manhood enough to the nation to put a al conce for hand-work and ill owers for sheltering arm around innocence and virrue, if it requires tynching to protect woman's dearest possession from raving, meeting here inday with representatives drunken, human beasts, then I say, lyncu.

a thousand a week if it is necessary. crime and lynchings have decreased fifyper cent in Georgia," said Mrs. Feton, coming to the present time, race will be destroyed by the whites in wage scale and the result is looked upon self-dofenne unless la wand order provall in regard to the crime of rape and

"When the negro. Munley, attributed the orims of rape to level intimary befying him to prepare his defence is very tween peges men and the white women

CHILD CRUELLY MURDERED Muncie, Indiana.

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 15.-Last evening cours ought to reach Drayfus on the lule five year old son of Mr and Mrs. Charles Do Diable within three days. When the Bestmiller, of Whatery, a someth of this news was imparted to Mms. Droyfus she city, disappeared from hims. A search was so overcome with joy that she was unable to utter a word.

The Courier Du Soir says that M. Caythe Cherry that the while find been and the theory that the chall fid been so alguar, former minister of war, and M. De on. The boy was bright mentally and he of Dreyfus revision, called sipon the pre-mer. M. Dupur, today and asked him not to execute the decision of the court of cas-sation on notify Dreyfus to prepare his from his father's home, conversed under from his father's home, concealed under M. Dopuy refused to comply with their a box. The child's mether is prestraind, request, whereupon they threatened to and it is feared that she cannot recover. Whitely, where the murder constrad, The Courier Du Soir acts: "The court is a manufacturing suburo and the exciteof caseation has decided, in principle, to ment is running high. The entire population is working on possible tiers which was responsible for the little sur's death. Ing distribution of buyenit openium or

Camp Muche, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 5. set of Deryfiet the veri of the depositions of the various ministers of war, the letters of Comic Fordinand Walson Ester-hary, selfed by the court, and the every York regiments and the Fifteenth Minnasota went south today.

Only a Case of Suspended Animation, Due to War.

MILITARY CAREER

Has Not Inpaired His Aptness at Begging the Question.

IS VERY MUCH AGGRIEVED

That the Silver Men Forget to Ricet a Silver Legislature While They Were About It.

Lincoln, Neh., Nov. 15 -Colonal W. J. Bryan tonight gave to the Associated Press the following interview relative to

the late election. "While I do not understand that service in the volunteer army prevents a soldier from expressing opinions upon political questions, I declined to take part in the late campaign lest I should be accused by partisan opponents of attempting to emelection is over, I shall exercise a citizen's

privilege of discussing the returns "Compared with the election of 1996, the Republicans have gained in some places and lost in others. It was not a sweeping Republican victory. On the whole, the result is not surprising, when it is remembered that the administration is just

lucing a successful war. While a majority of the soldiers are probably anti-Republican, the management of the war has been entirely in Republican hands, and the strongest argument used during the campaign was that a Republican defeat would discredit the president in the eyes of the foreign nagrant in making a creaty. It was not a trial upon the issues now before the people, but a successful plea for a continuance of the case. The people have not accepted the gold standard; they have not fallen in love with the plan to give the hanks a monopoly of the issue of paper money; they have not decided to retire the greenbacks; they have not surrendered to

the trusts. background by the declaration of war, but they must be faced sents as seen as peace is restored. The Chicago platform presents for public consideration certain vital economic questions. That platform has it in 1806. It will be reaffirmed in 1800, be cause it gives expression to the hopes and aspirations of a large majority of the

he returned, reporting that after a long investigation he had come to the conclusion that all the colored regiments were whose speech brought forth Editor Man- ver Republicans favored Cuban independ- whose speech brought forth Editor Manmore or less mixed up in the affray. He ley's reply in his Wilmington paper, re-ence they understood that war would after feat in order to ald the people fighting to

"Neither can the election be regarded as colley. Until a treaty of pence has been the people cannot poss judgment upon it. of sufficient importance to turn public at-

In regard to the Nebweka election, be the fusioniers have sected the entire state ticket and carried the same congressment districts that they carried in 1806. If Senator Allen is defeated for re-section it tures, festingd of by th people. If a Reislature he will go to Washington to rep-

state, to thought the will of the materity." VICTORY FOR THE MINERS Chiengo-Virden Coal Company Has

Come to Time. Chicago, H., Nov. 16.-The Chicago-Vir. all demands of the striking miners. The

muchine work. Officials of the coal company held a the miners unform for the purpose of seranging a sectlement of the long standing minors. An agreement was reached after riclef grievance of the miners was the as a big victory for them. The meeting of the coal company, and was attended by Acting President Mitchell, of the United Mine Wickers of America, President Hunler and Secretary Ryan of the Ellinois Mine Wirrights' impon, and President Cabill behalf of the miners. President Louisia and Manager Lukine representing the mal be afternoon, arranging the minor details of the agreement, including the disposito talk on these subjects, but President agricuble agreement on all points in dis cueron would be reached without &ffi-

ALL KINDS OF BOYCOTTING

Declared Illegal by the Supreme Court of Michigan, Lansing Mich., Nov. 15.-A decision was endered by the Michigan supreme much uniswful and an unwareactable measure. intimidation and overrion. The case was appealed from the district court at Detroit by Beck & Son, calibers, who had obtained tives a reactive or building, but succions any firm of toyent, excepting in front The success court modifies the decree by

Lof pasymonts.